

of the new agency, whether the nominee was Elizabeth Warren or anyone else, unless Congress stripped the agency of its independence and of the powers to protect consumers from the abuses that were rampant in the last decade.

In the next day or two, the other body will vote on the confirmation of Richard Cordray to head the CFPB. If the vote goes as expected, Republicans will abuse their constitutional confirmation powers to hobble the new agency. They don't want Elizabeth Warren. They don't want Richard Cordray. They don't want anyone because they don't want the agency, and they don't want the agency because they don't want to protect consumers.

Republicans are willing to leave consumers vulnerable again to predatory lending practices. They're willing to leave the economy vulnerable again to another financial crisis to please their friends on Wall Street.

OVERREGULATING DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS ENDANGERS AMERICANS' JOBS AND HEALTH

(Mr. HULTGREN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HULTGREN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my concern over another example of rampant government regulation.

For 17 years, the Food and Drug Administration has sought to ignore congressional intent and create a vast new regulatory regime for dietary supplements. Millions of Americans, including many of my constituents and my family, rely on dietary supplements as part of their everyday health maintenance routine. Moreover, they play an important role in ensuring that people take individual responsibility for preventative health care. We all can agree that the FDA should not limit Americans' access to dietary supplements.

In January President Obama issued an Executive order to ensure that the FDA's new rules will not limit access. Last week, the comment period on the FDA's draft guidance closed. Now that they've heard from the public, and now that I'm sure they've heard from countless Americans who share my concern, I urge them to go back to the drawing board and ensure that they do not limit Americans' access to dietary supplements.

TAX BREAKS FOR RACING INTERESTS—NO ACTION ON PAYROLL TAX CUT AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXTENSION

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, at a recent horse sale in Kentucky, Breeder's Cup winner Royal Delta sold for \$8.5 million as part of the sale of the late Saudi Prince Saud bin Khalid's

farm. Three of the Saudi's other horses also sold for seven figures. A total of 22 horses were sold that day for \$1 million or more, compared with only eight sold in 2010.

Every millionaire who purchased these horses benefited from a Republican-sponsored taxpayer subsidy written into the last 2008 farm bill. It allows them to recover the cost of the horse. Even as they call for more budget cuts, Republicans used that bill to transfer wealth—nearly \$500 million—from the pockets of ordinary taxpayers to the coffers of wealthy racing interests. This is just one example of how Republicans will go to absurd lengths to support the wealthiest 1 percent of Americans while turning their backs on the middle class and working families.

Now they refuse to take up a payroll tax cut extension and expansion that would mean \$1,500 for 160 million people while they protect the tax breaks for 350,000 millionaires. They refuse to extend unemployment insurance to save 200,000 jobs.

Our Nation deserves better leadership than this. Republicans need to stop giving out handouts to millionaire racing horse owners and start addressing the needs of the vast majority of American families.

□ 0910

LIONS CLUB INTERNATIONAL CENTURY OF SERVICE COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT

(Mr. ALTMIRE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ALTMIRE. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Lions Club International Century of Service Commemorative Coin Act. This legislation commemorates the Lions Club's 2017 Centennial, at no cost to the taxpayer, as the cost will be paid for by sales to the public.

As former president and zone chairman of my local Lions Club in Allegheny County in Pennsylvania, I know firsthand the great work done by Lions Club International, which now has 1.3 million members and chapters spanning every corner of the globe.

The Lions Clubs focus on the five goals of preserving sight, combating disability, promoting health, serving youth, and disaster relief, for which Lions Club donated over \$50 million in relief funds to Japan, Haiti, and most recently to our own southern States.

I commend the great work carried out by Lions Club International, and look forward to helping them commemorate their 2017 centennial year.

SAFEGUARDING SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

(Mr. REYES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the millions of peo-

ple in this country, including the 55 million seniors, disabled workers, widows, and children currently receiving Social Security benefits that have their Social Security unnecessarily targeted as part of the debt reduction talks. Now, more than ever, we cannot jeopardize earned benefits of seniors who have worked so hard over their lifetime to retire with dignity. Every senior deserves dignity in their retirement. Every senior, no exceptions.

For almost two-thirds of America's seniors, Social Security is the primary source of retirement income. Social Security is also a lifeline for workers who became disabled and for families who have lost a breadwinner. In the 16th District of Texas that I represent, over 98,000 El Pasoans receive Social Security benefits. They depend on these benefits to buy groceries, pay utility bills, and fill their gas tanks.

As their Representative, I want to ensure that we uphold the decades-old promise to the American worker, in return for their years of hard work and contributions, that we ensure dignity in retirement, assistance of the disabled, and support for their surviving children.

GIVE SOMETHING BACK THIS SEASON

(Mr. BARROW asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARROW. Madam Speaker, I rise to encourage my colleagues to give a little something back this season to those who give so much.

Every year we accumulate thousands of frequent flyer miles as we travel between our districts and Washington, DC. For the past several years, I've donated my frequent flyer miles to the Fisher House's Hero Miles Program, which provides free airline tickets to American soldiers and their families, and to the Children's Miracle Network, a nonprofit organization dedicated to saving and improving the lives of children.

Most of my frequent flyer miles this year came from congressional travel, and I don't think it's right to use them for myself. What I do know is that there is no better way for us to use our frequent flyer miles than to help troops and their families see each other, or to help sick kids get well.

I encourage each of my colleagues to join me and donate the frequent flyer miles you receive for government-funded congressional travel to programs like the Fisher House and the Children's Miracle Network, and to do it this holiday season.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1958. An act to extend the National Flood Insurance Program until May 31, 2012.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1633, FARM DUST REGULATION PREVENTION ACT OF 2011

Mr. WEBSTER. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 487 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 487

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1633) to establish a temporary prohibition against revising any national ambient air quality standard applicable to coarse particulate matter, to limit Federal regulation of nuisance dust in areas in which such dust is regulated under State, tribal, or local law, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Energy and Commerce now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. No amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. WEBSTER. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to my colleague from Colorado (Mr. POLIS), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of

this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WEBSTER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. WEBSTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the rule and the underlying bill. House Resolution 487 provides for a structured rule for consideration of House Resolution 1633, the Farm Dust Regulation Prevention Act.

The rule makes 8 of the 11 amendments submitted to the Rules Committee in order, a majority of which are Democrat amendments, in order to have robust debate here on the floor of the House of Representatives.

H.R. 1633 passed out of the Energy and Commerce Committee with bipartisan support after proceeding through the committee process under regular order. A subcommittee hearing was followed by a subcommittee markup, and then a markup was held by the full committee, which passed the bill with bipartisan support.

The Farm Dust Regulation Prevention Act is quite simple. It seeks regulatory certainty in the short term and a regulatory, commonsense approach in the long term. Specifically, this legislation does two things. First, in the short term, the Farm Dust Regulation Prevention Act would temporarily prohibit the EPA from issuing a new coarse particulate matter standard for 1 year.

H.R. 1633 does not prohibit EPA from issuing a revised standard for coarse particulate matter after this 1-year timeout. Coarse particulate matter, or PM10, is also known by a much more common name: dust.

Second, in the longer term, this legislation would limit future EPA regulation of nuisance dust to areas where it is not already regulated by State or local government, where it causes substantial adverse effects, and where the benefits of the EPA stepping in would outweigh the costs.

Nuisance dust is particulate matter that is generated primarily from natural sources, dirt roads, earth moving, or other common farm activities. Nuisance dust is pieces of plants plowed up during tilling, soil disturbed by the movement of livestock or bits of rock kicked up by a truck driving down a dirt road. The definition specifically precludes combustion emissions, coal combustion residues and radioactive particulate matter from mining operations.

H.R. 1633 does not eliminate EPA's authority to step in if local or State regulatory efforts fall short of what is needed to adequately protect the public. The bill would allow EPA to step in and regulate "nuisance dust" in areas where States and localities do not do

so, if it substantially hurts the public health, and if benefits of applying these standards outweigh the cost.

□ 0920

So in summary, if it isn't regulated, it would harm public health, and the benefit of regulation would outweigh the cost of regulation. The EPA could, and presumably would, fill that void.

While EPA Administrator Jackson has announced that she does not plan on changing the standard, EPA has been actively considering a revised, more costly and stringent standard as part of the review process. The same review process increased the stringency of that standard in 1996 and most recently in 2006. Prior to the administrator's announcement, EPA's staff had recommended further changes to the standard.

Despite Administrator Jackson's statement, there is nothing currently on the books preventing the EPA from adopting a stricter regulation. Further, as we all know, the environmental lobby could force a more stringent standard regardless of what the EPA announces, finalizes, or proposes through legal action.

This legislation provides ironclad certainty to farmers, ranchers, small business owners that farm dust would stay off the EPA's to-do list for at least another year. For that very reason, farming, agricultural and rural small business organizations of all shapes and sizes have put their steadfast support behind this legislation. To them, certainty means the ability to grow their business by creating jobs in their communities, feeding every American, and providing for their families through the sale of the fruits of their labors.

The agricultural community and, more largely, rural America is critical to economic growth and job creation. The agricultural sector alone supports 1.8 million American jobs and represents 5 percent of our Nation's total exports. The Obama administration has acknowledged the importance of economic health for rural America. In fact, the President's White House Rural Council has claimed that rural America is "central to the economic health and prosperity of our Nation."

Unfortunately, it is often rural communities, particularly those in the western United States, that suffer from the highest rates of unemployment and are least equipped to bear the burden of additional costs stemming from Washington.

So once again, Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this rule and the underlying legislation. The relevant committee of jurisdiction has worked to provide us with a bipartisan bill which, at its core, quite simply offers regulatory certainty in the short term and commonsense regularity relief in the long.

This bill is not a cure-all, but is a step in the right direction. While a small step, it is a commonsense approach to fixing what's wrong in Washington, D.C. It's a step that many in